G. R. S. 58]
Previous references.

File No. 36 of 03

1903.
(Police)

Serial Nos. 7 and 8.

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 7 and 8.

M. ~~Part~~ B for October 1903.

SUBJECT.

C. S. B. Circulars of the Thagi and Decoity Deptt. of the Government of India.

---

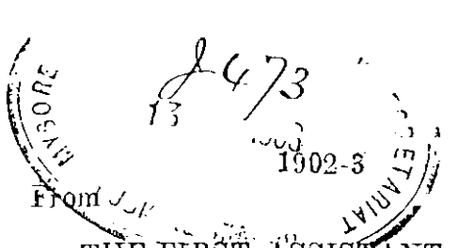
7. From The Resident.
No. 4878 D/9-10-03.
Forwards copy of Circular No. 15 D/25-9-03 issued by the Offg. Genl. Supt. Thagi and Decoity Deptt. and requests to be communicated with any particulars in regard to Shaik Abdul Ali of Herat.

8. To the I. G. of Police.
No. 777 D/20-10-03.
Forwards copy of the above for information and guidance.

Indexed.

B. A. Narasimha Iyengar.

GPB—8,500—21-7-14



13

7

THE FIRST ASSISTANT TO THE
HON'BLE THE RESIDENT
IN MYSORE.

To

Pol: 507.

THE DEWAN OF MYSORE.

SECTION Police

FILE No. 1903

SERIAL No. 7

Dated 9th October 1903.

Despatched

Received

General No. 4878

No.

Enclosure No.

Forwd. a copy of a circular No 15 dy 25/9/03 issued by the Offg. Genl. Supdt Thagi & Dakaiti Depty and requesting to be communicated with any particulars in regard to Shaikh Abdul Ali a native of Heral-

References to be marked.

Pol.

M Antoni - Comptr

13/10/03

[Confidential.]

MEMORANDUM.

Shaikh Abdul Ali, son of Kasim, a native of Herat, first came to Tehran at the time of the Tobacco *Regie* agitation, and chiefly resided there till 1901. He had the reputation of being a man of some learning, but of a turbulent character and rather an adventurer. In the summer of 1901, he was suspected of being implicated in a conspiracy to overthrow the Grand Vizier (Atabeg Azam) and was expelled from Tehran. He then went to Constantinople, travelling under the name Abdulla Reshdi, and applied to Sir N. O'Conor for a passport to enable him to visit Karbala and Nejf. His Excellency, as Abdul Ali was not a British subject, finally supplied him, with the concurrence of His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Tehran, with a *feuille de route* which would enable him to procure facilities from the Ottoman authorities, and he left for Karbala *via* Egypt and Mecca.

It is not accurately known where Abdul Ali spent the interval till he put in an appearance at Baghdad in May 1903, and applied to the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia to forward letters to the Shah from the Mullas and Mujtahids at Karbala and Nejf, of which he was the bearer, protesting against the Russian loan and propounding a scheme by which this debt could be paid off. On this being refused, Abdul Ali applied for a passport in order that he might himself take the letters to Tehran. This request also being refused, he sulked and retired, threatening to reveal to the Russian Consul at Baghdad the whole story of his mission and make over to him the letters which had been given him by the Mujtahids at Karbala and Nejf, adding that he knew he would be well paid for doing so. This threat was shortly afterwards followed by a complaint that he had been robbed of some bonds and papers at a *Khan* in Kadhimain, a suburb of Baghdad, where he was lodging. Shortly after this he disappeared.

On the 25th June 1903, the Grand Vizier complained to His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Tehran that the action of the chief priests at Karbala had been prompted by his enemies at Tehran, and was being made use of by the *Pan-Islamic* and revolutionary elements which aim at overthrowing the Kajar dynasty. He added that he had proof that Shaikh Abdul Ali, Herati, had received money from the *Moin-ul-Mulk*, the son of the ex-Grand Vizier.

On the 8th July 1903, His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Tehran telegraphed to the Political Resident at Baghdad that the Persian Government had applied to the Legation, and would probably apply to Turkey also, for the removal of Abdul Ali from Karbala, and suggesting that a message should be sent to him telling him he would do well to withdraw from there for the time being to some other part of the Turkish Empire, and that he would be given a present for himself and pecuniary assistance for this purpose.

On the 15th July 1903, Abdul Ali left Karbala, and the following day was sent on board the S.S. *Khalifa* provided by the Political Resident, Baghdad, with a through ticket (with food) to Karachi *viâ* Basrah, and Rs. 250. The Political Resident informed the Commissioner in Sind accordingly, and asked that Abdul Ali's arrival in India might be reported to him. He also suggested that it would be well if Abdul Ali were quietly watched by the Police and his movements reported to him from time to time, adding that Abdul Ali should not be allowed to return to Turkish territory without special permission. Abdul Ali transhipped into the S.S. *Kapurthala* at Basrah and arrived at Karachi on the 29th July 1903. He landed at Karachi without the knowledge of the local authorities, and remained there for nearly a month, when, running short of money, as he alleges, he went to Lahore to borrow from Nawab Fateh Ali, Kazilbash. Finding the Nawab away, he went to the *Kotwal* and gave his name. The Karachi Police had sent the District Superintendent of Police, Lahore, a letter from the Political Resident in Turkish

Arabia addressed to Abdul Ali, c/o the Commissioner in Sind, requesting that it might be delivered to Abdul Ali and his receipt obtained. Abdul Ali, however, declined to open the letter except in the presence of the Commissioner in Sind, and said that he intended returning to Karachi.

On the 3rd September 1903, he went from Lahore to Amritsar, returned on the 5th, and left the following day for Karachi. He arrived there on the 8th September, and had an interview with the Commissioner in Sind on the following day.

Description:—Medium height; age about 40; nose sharp, thin, and prominent; eyes small, sharp, and far apart; beard of medium length, spade shaped; olive complexion. Usually talks Persian. *(C. S. B.)*

C. S. B. Circular No. 15.

Dated Simla, the 25th September 1903.

A copy of the foregoing memorandum is circulated to all Special Branches, for information. in continuation of C. S. B. Circular No. 14, dated the 24th July 1903. Abdul Ali is not, so far as we are concerned, a criminal, but it is desirable that this office should be kept informed of where he goes and, generally, what he does. It is, therefore, requested that all Police Officers, and others concerned, may be instructed to keep an unobtrusive watch on him until further notice, and on no account to lose sight of him.

D. E. McCRACKEN,
Officiating General Superintendent,
Thagi and Dakaiti Department.

No. 4878 Sg. dated 190

forwarded to the Dewan of Mysore in continuation of this office endorsement No. 3694 dated 4th August 1903, for information and disposal of necessary action.

To

Asst. Resident
Vs,

With spare copies.

Foreign Office Press—No. 1154—25-9-03—180.

For Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department

Copy of ~~letter~~ C. S. B. Circular
No. 15 dated 25th September 1903
14 issued by the Offg. Genl Inspr,
Thagi & Dakaiti Department.]

SECTION Police
FILE NO. 369/03x
SER'AL NO. 8

7719 20/11/03. Copy of the foregoing
Circular is forwarded to
the Inspector General of Police
in Mysore, for information &
guidance, in continuation of
this office Endorsement
No. 413 / F. 746 of 03 dated 17th August
1903.

B. O.

15-10-03
For Secy

Dewan's order]

SW
14/11/03